



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**and**

**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

**For the year 1967**

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**Town Hall, New Mills**



NEW MILLS

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L

R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1967

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1967

Chairman: Councillor R. D. Swinburn  
Vice Chairman: Councillor L. J. Townsend  
Councillors: W. I. Brindley  
F. M. Bullough  
J. H. Clutterbuck  
W. H. Ferguson  
K. R. Gordon  
F. S. Kitchen  
J. C. Lomas  
Dr. I. Millward, J.P.  
E. Oldfield  
E. F. Rowbottom, J.P.  
R. A. Smitham


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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

M. Sutcliffe, M.A., M.B., B. Chir., D.P.H.  
New Mills Urban District Council, Health Department, Town Hall.  
Telephone: New Mills 3185 and Glossop 2925

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
SHOPS ACT INSPECTOR  
AND MEAT INSPECTOR

A. Stott, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

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# P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Members of the  
NEW MILLS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

It is my honour and pleasure to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the Public Health of the Urban District of New Mills for the year 1967.

The only feature of epidemiological interest was an outbreak of gastro-enteritis and Sonne dysentery which started at the beginning of March and ended early in July. Pre-school and primary school children and their parents were mainly affected.

There was a decrease of 30 in the estimated population, a large decrease in the infant mortality rate which was 11.64 below the rate for last year, and substantial increases in the stillbirth and perinatal mortality rates.

The main causes of death in descending order of frequency were diseases of the heart and circulation with 62 cases, cancer with 20, and vascular lesions of the nervous system with 19. The three groups accounted for 78.29 per cent of the total number of deaths.

The average age at death was 73.2 years for women and 68.4 years for men; 69.7 per cent of deaths occurred in the 65 years and over age-group and 40.15 percent in those aged 75 or more years

In January the Derbyshire County Medical Officer of Health, the District Medical Officers of Health and the Director of the Public Health Laboratory devised a scheme to implement the terms of Circular 17/66 issued by the Ministry of Health on Brucellosis. In order to reduce the incidence of the infection in the County as far as is practicable in the absence of a national eradication plan, it was recommended that sampling should be undertaken quarterly by the District Public Health Inspectors from herds producing milk which is sold untreated. The new procedure entails more work for the Public Health Inspector and at certain times a longer working day, but this is inevitable if Brucella infection is to be controlled. Unfortunately, due to pressure of work, quarterly visiting of the farms of the seven produce-retailers concerned was not possible. The widespread epidemic of "Foot and Mouth Disease" in the country towards the end of the year also prevented visits to farms

It must be stressed that any risk to the public from Brucellosis could be eliminated by pasteurization of the milk.

At the beginning of the year the Minister of Health advocated a more vigorous campaign for clean air in confined places, for example, cinemas, theatres, restaurants, shops, offices, public halls etc., and requested local authorities to co-operate by restricting smoking in such places owned by them. Regrettably the Council was not yet ready for this important health measure and refused to support Government policy for the discouragement of smoking in confined places.

The Council discussed the question of clean air and agreed to take part in the National Survey of Atmospheric Pollution. It was thought that the daily measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide would be useful for giving local information and would provide a visible record of progress in securing a cleaner atmosphere if they decided to establish Smoke Control Areas at a later date.

The Health Committee in its capacity as a Home Safety Committee met regularly to consider the various hazards which exist in the home and to discuss practicable methods for reducing accident risk. Particular attention was paid to dangers from electric blankets and oil heaters and to poisoning accidents. Suitable informative literature was issued to children in secondary schools, to members of the Old People's Welfare Club, and to the Central Library. The local Press co-operated fully and gave wide publicity to all Home Safety matters.

I wish to express my appreciation to my Chairman, the Members of the Council, the Officers to the Urban District and my Staff for their interest and support in the working of the Health Department throughout 1967.

I am Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

M. Sutcliffe.

Medical Officer of Health.



S T A T I S T I C S   O F   T H E   A R E A

Acreage (Land and Water) :	5,242
Population, Registrar General's estimated figure as at 30th June, 1967:	8,760
Population, Census 1931	8,551
Population, Census 1961	8,512
Number of occupied houses December, 1967	3,027
Rateable Value 1st April, 1967	£223,637
Sum represented by a penny Rate estimated 1967/68	£893

L I V E   B I R T H S

	M	F	TOTAL
Legitimate .. .. .	74	58	132
Illegitimate . . . . .	4	8	12
Birth Rate .. .. .	16	4	
Comparability Factor . . . . .	1	07	
Standardised Birth Rate .. .. .	17	5	
Illegitimate Births per cent of .. .			
total live births .. .. .	8	3	

S T I L L   B I R T H S

	M	F	TOTAL
Legitimate .. .. .	3	1	4
Illegitimate . . . . .	1	0	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still birth.	34		<del>4</del>

D E A T H S

	M	F	TOTAL
All Causes .. .. .	70	59	129
Death Rate .. .. .	14	7	
Comparability Factor . . . . .	0	96	
Standardised Death Rate .. .. .	14	1	
Maternal Death Rate .. .. .	0	0	
Deaths from Measles (all Ages) .. .. .	0	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all Ages) .. .. .	0	0	0
Deaths from Enteritis & Diarrhoea (under 2) .. .. .	0	0	0
Deaths from Diphtheria .. .. .	0	0	0
Deaths from Smallpox .. .. .	0	0	0
Deaths from Influenza .. .. .	0	0	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .. .. .	10	10	20

D E A T H S   O F   I N F A N T S   U N D E R   O N E   Y E A R   O F   A G E .

	M	F	TOTAL
Legitimate .. .. .	0	2	2
Illegitimate .. .. .	0	0	0

D E A T H   R A T E   O F   I N F A N T S   U N D E R   O N E   Y E A R   O F   A G E

All infants per 1,000 live births .. .. .	14
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	15
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	0

C o m p a r a b i l i t y   F a c t o r s .

Area comparability factors in respect of births and deaths supplied by the Registrar General are 1.07 and 0.96 respectively for 1967. Crude birth and death rates are multiplied by these factors in order to make them comparable with rates for other areas. The adjustment is necessary because of the difference in the age-sex constitution of the area from that of England and Wales as a whole. Factors are based on the 1961 census figures.



Since 1956 the death rate comparability factors have been adjusted specifically to make allowance for the higher death rate in the institutional section to the population and in 1958 the birth rate area comparability factor was similarly adjusted to take account of the presence of sterile population in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

From the 1st January, 1958 the Registrar General has made further changes in the procedure for the transfer of deaths occurring in institutions. According to the new system of allocation, a death in a chronic sick or mental hospital has been assigned to the area of occurrence only if the deceased had been there for six months or more. If the deceased had been there less than six months, the death has been transferred to the area of usual residence if any.

### Geographical

New Mills is situated in North West Derbyshire, its western border forming part of the boundary between Derbyshire and Cheshire. Parts of Rowarth, Ollersett Moor and Thornssett are included in the Peak District National Park and are within easy reach of the Kinder Heights, popular with all hill climbers.

### Social Conditions

In 1894 the Urban District Council of New Mills succeeded the Local Board or Urban Sanitary Authority which had conducted the affairs of the District since 1875. Newtown, formerly in the Rural District of Disley in Cheshire, was added in 1876.

The Town has many and varied interests and is a centre for the textile printing trade. Textile engraving, bleaching and dyeing give employment to two-fifths of the population. Paper-making, confectionery, metal working, stone quarrying and light engineering are other industries of the scattered township.

The Manager of the Labour Exchange has very kindly supplied the following information relating to the employment position in the New Mills Employment Exchange Area.

The average number wholly unemployed during 1967 was 49 (45 men and 4 women), the highest figure being 61 (55 men and 6 women) in November and the lowest being 42 (37 men and 5 women) in August.

The August figures include 5 male and 1 female disabled persons and the November figures 6 males.

The total insured population in June, 1966 was 6,572 (the estimated figure for June, 1967 is not yet available).

Numbers engaged in various industries were as follows.

Agriculture, quarrying, etc	31
Food, drink, tobacco	458
Chemical and allied industries	41
Engineering	155
Metal goods manufacture	269
Textiles	2,198
Clothing and footwear	121
Bricks, pottery, glass cement	119
Paper, printing, publishing	714
Other manufacturing industries	126
Construction	416
Gas, Electricity, water	37
Transport and communications	268
Distributive	680
Insurance, banking, finance	75
Professional services	439
Public administration	209
Miscellaneous services	216
	<u>6,572 total</u>



# COMPARATIVE CRUDE BIRTH & DEATH RATES

## Analysis of Mortality and Maternal Mortality in the year 1967

Provisional figures based on quarterly returns.

	England & Wales Rates per 1,000	New Mills population
BIRTHS		
Live births : .. .. .	17.2	16.4
Still births : .. .. .	14.8 (a)	34 (a)
(a) Per 1,000 total live and still births		

DEATHS		
All causes .. .. .	11.2	14.7
Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	0.037	0.0
Other Tuberculosis .. .. .	0.005	0.0
Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus . . .	0.584	0.457
Other Cancer .. .. .	1.691	1.826

Rates per 1,000 live births

All causes under 1 year . . . . .	18.3	14
All causes under 4 weeks. . . . .	12.5	14
All causes under 1 week . . . . .	10.8	14
Perinatal Mortality Rate. . . . .	25.4	47
(Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births)		

Maternal Mortality:	England & Wales Rates per 1,000	New Mills population
Maternal causes excluding abortion .. .. .	0.136	0.0
Due to abortion . . . . .	0.034	0.0
Total Maternal Mortality .. .. .	0.170	0.0

## Causes of Death in New Mills 1967

	M	F
Syphilitic disease .. .. .	0	0
Measles .. .. .	0	0
Whooping Cough .. .. .	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases .. .. .	0	0
Tuberculosis (respiratory) .. .. .	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (Stomach) .. .. .	0	3
Malignant neoplasms (Breast) .. .. .	-	0
Malignant neoplasms (Lung Bronchus) .. .. .	1	3
Malignant neoplasms (Uterus) .. .. .	-	2
Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms .. .. .	9	2
Leukaemia (aleukaemia) .. .. .	0	0
Diabetes .. .. .	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system .. .. .	11	8
Coronary disease (angina) .. .. .	17	8
Hypertension with heart disease . . . . .	0	1
Other Heart Disease . . . . .	9	5
Other circulatory disease .. .. .	10	12
Influenza .. .. .	0	0
Pneumonia .. .. .	1	3
Bronchitis .. .. .	7	5
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	1	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum .. .. .	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea .. .. .	0	0
Nephritis & nephrosis .. .. .	0	0
Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	0	-
Other defined & ill-defined diseases .. .. .	3	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents . . . . .	1	1
All other accidents .. .. .	0	1
Suicide .. .. .	1	0
Congenital malformations .. .. .	0	2
Homicide & operation of war .. .. .	0	0
Total	70	59

## BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND POPULATION FIGURES

PERIOD:	BIRTH RATE:	DEATH RATE:	POPULATION:
1942	16.86	15.73	8,006
1943	17.79	15.21	7,757
1944	18.44	12.03	7,644
1945	15.76	16.67	7,614
1946	16.23	13.13	8,070
1947	23.47	11.61	8,180
1948	19.1	14.58	8,367
1949	16.3	15.2	8,424
1950	17.9	16.7	8,499
1951	18.45	12.26	8,400
1952	14.43	12.64	8,386
1953	13.43	12.59	8,340
1954	12.72	13.53	8,350
1955	16.09	14.30	8,390
1956	14.17	14.17	8,330
1957	16.43	14.79	8,520
1958	16.00	14.12	8,500
1959	16.02	14.61	8,490
1960	14.34	13.51	8,440
1961	16.74	15.22	8,540
1962	19.88	16.30	8,650
1963	19.06	12.97	8,710
1964	20.18	12.57	8,670
1965	19.28	15.81	8,790
1966	17.75	12.40	8,790
1967	16.4	14.7	8,760



# GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

## Public Health Laboratory Service Board

On August 1st 1961, the Public Health Laboratory Service Act, 1960 came into force, and responsibility for administering the Service passed from the Medical Research Council to the new Public Health Laboratory Service Board. The Board has full statutory authority and is directly responsible to the Minister of Health.

Laboratory facilities are available for the examination of bacteriological specimens and samples at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, and for chemical examination at the County Offices, Matlock.

## Specimens and Samples Examined, 1967

The following are particulars of specimens and samples examined:-

### GENERAL DISEASES

	Positive:	Negative:
Typhoid organisms .. .. .	0	2
Salmonella organisms .. .. .	0	0
Dysentery organisms .. .. .	132	366
Widal reaction .. .. .	0	0
Specific Coliform Types . . . . .	1	16

### MILK

The routine sampling of milk was continued and the results of tests given in the following table:-

	Number:	Satisfactory:
Methylene Blue Test . . . . .	0	-
Tuberculosis Biological Test .. .. .	0	-
Phosphatase Test . . . . .	0	-
Turbidity Test .. .. .	0	-
Brucella M.R.T. . . . .	40	34
Brucella Culture Test .. .. .	4	0
Brucella Biological Test. . . . .	5	0

A bottle of milk collected by the County Public Health Inspector on 8th October, 1967, from a shop in New Mills, was positive both to the milk ring test and the culture test for Brucellosis. The producer - retailer voluntarily agreed to send the milk for pasteurisation until the infection had been traced to its source. Two infected animals were later removed from the herd.

Brucellosis in this herd was a totally unexpected finding as the farmer only buys cattle which have been vaccinated against the disease.

### WATER (Drinking)

Samples taken	Number:
Bacteriological .. .. .	4

### FOOD AND DRUGS

(Other than Milk and Water)

Samples taken	Number	Satisfactory
Bacteriological (miscellaneous)	0	-
Bacteriological (Ice Lollies)	0	-
Bacteriological (Ice Cream)	0	-
X Chemical Miscellaneous	20	20
Methylene Blue (Ice Cream)	0	-
Methylene Blue (Ice Lolly)	0	-

X Taken by the County Council under the Food and Drugs Act. 1955.



## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

### Section 47

Powers are given under this section for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. The revised procedure which is incorporated in the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, enables the Local Authority to secure the removal of such persons without delay, provided the Medical Officer of Health and another registered Medical Practitioner apply to court or a single justice for an order. It is not necessary to give seven days' notice to the head of the hospital or institution, a letter from such head that the case will be accepted by him being sufficient evidence. An order made this way has effect for three weeks only, and applications for renewals of the order for periods of three months have to follow the procedure laid down in the 1948 Act.

In 1967 it was not necessary to take action under Section 47.

### Section 50

Under this section, as from July 5th, 1948 the Council became responsible for the burial or cremation of any persons dying in the district where no suitable arrangements would otherwise be made.

No burials were arranged in 1967

### Section 51

The County Welfare Department provides residential accommodation at Whitefield House, Glossop; The Elms, Chapel-en-le-Frith; The Towers, Buxton, and Whitestones, Buxton, for persons, who by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

### Part II - Health Services

The District is within the area administered by the Stockport and Buxton Group of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

### Part III - Health Services provided by the Local Health Authority.

The following Services are provided by the Derbyshire County Council

- (a) Care of Mothers and young Children.
- (b) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.
- (c) Home Nursing Service.
- (d) Health Visiting Service
- (e) Ambulance Service
- (f) Domestic Help Service.
- (g) Immunisation and Vaccination
- (h) Mental Health Service.
- (i) Prevention of Illness, Care and After care.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Surveyor has kindly given the following facts about this service which is under his control.

Refuse is collected at nine day intervals by the Surveyor's staff from approximately 3,703 dustbins. Disposal of the refuse is by the biological process of controlled tipping.

The Health Department inspects and services the tip for the control of rodent and insect infestation.

## RODENT CONTROL

The onus of clearing premises of rats and mice still remains with the occupier. The Urban District Council, however, provides a free service in the case of private dwellings.

### MOLES

In April, 1966, with the approval of the Council a service to deal with moles was instituted; this is basically designed to provide a service to householders and a charge of 10s. 6d. per hour is made, including materials, with a minimum charge of £1. 1s. 0d.



# SECTION C:

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER

The 3,206 dwelling houses are supplied with water as follows:-

(a)	Direct to houses from mains .. .. .	3,159
(b)	By means of standpipes .. .. .	0
(c)	By means of private supply wells etc. .. .. .	47

### WATER SUPPLY

The Stockport and District Water Board has been the water undertaking authority for the area since April, 1962. The water which is drawn from moorland sources, is stored in Kinder Reservoir. Before distribution it is treated with hydrated lime and alum, filtered through rapid sand filters, neutralised by the further addition of hydrated lime to counteract any plumbo-solvent effect, and finally chlorinated. Frequent tests are made daily for pH and residual chlorine. After purification, the water enters the aqueduct which passes through the district along the route of A. 6015 and supplies a covered service reservoir from which it is fed into town's mains. In 1967 another covered service reservoir at Broadhurst Edge was completed by the Water Board and a new pumping station was built on Mellor Road. The reservoir supplies the higher parts of the Urban District in the Eaves Knoll, Mellor Road and Rowarth areas. The booster station at St. Mary's Road, the pumping station on Hayfield Road and the small open reservoir at Moorlands have now been abandoned. During the year 26 houses were connected to the town's supply.

Apart from the danger of drinking polluted water, the presence of harmful bacteria in water used on dairy farms is undesirable, as they may reduce the keeping quality of the milk through contamination of the utensils. Satisfactory hygienic conditions can only be maintained where there is a wholesome water supply.

Some outlying farms have private supplies. These are potential sources of pollution during the manufacture of dairy produce.

Four samples of water from private supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination and 2 were found to be unsatisfactory. Details of these are given in the following table.

Date of Collection	Place of Collection	Probable No. of Coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	Probable No. of Bact. coli type per 100 ml.
14.3.67	Tap, Broadhurst Edge Farm	1	1
25.7.67	Bungalow, Mellor Road	180+	180+



CHEMICAL

A result of a chemical examination is given below:-

STOCKPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Certificate of Analysis

Kinder Supply:

Date of Collection of sample - 3rd July, 1967.

Chemical Examination

Reaction - pH value .. .. . 8.93  
 Colour in 2ft. glass tube - Hazen  
 solution p.p.m. Pt . . . . . 5.00  
 Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m. . . . . 0.6

	Parts per million
Free acidity as CO <sub>2</sub> .. .. .	nil
Free alkalinity CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	3
Total alkalinity CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	21
Carbonate hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	21
Non-Carbonate hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	21
Total as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	42
Combined Chlorine (CL <sub>2</sub> ) .. .. .	10
Nitrates - Nitric Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub> .. .. .	0.58
Nitrates - Nitrous Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub> .. .. .	Trace
Free and Saline Ammonia as N <sub>2</sub> .. .. .	0.04
Albuminoid Ammonia as N <sub>2</sub> .. .. .	0.06
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	0.41
Total Iron as Fe .. .. .	0.06
Manganese an Mn. .. .. .	0.01
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) .. .. .	10
Alumina Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	0.19
Lead as Pb taken up in second 24 hours	0.48
Flourine as F .. .. .	0.08

DRAINAGE

	Number	Estimated Population Involved
Number of houses in District connected to sewers .. .. .	3,151	8,640
Number of houses in District not connected to sewers .. .. .	55	120
Number of connections made during 1967		
(a) Existing houses .. .. .	0	0
(b) New houses .. .. .	24	73
(c) Other premises .. .. .	0	0
Number of conventions of other closets to W.C's.	0	0



The sewers were extended on Alsfeld Way, Pingot Road, Hawk Road and Scaliot Close.

Prevention of pollution is the responsibility of the Mersey River Board.

## SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths in the District.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Number of closets of each type remaining at the end of 1967

Privy Middens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5037
Waste Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Pail Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Trough Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following is a summary of the inspections made during the year:-

Animal Boarding Establishments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Council Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Factories and Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Food Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Food Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
Housing Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	227
Knackers yard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Licensed Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Market Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	642
Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Moveable Dwellings:										
(a) Sites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(b) Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Offices, Shops & Railway premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Pet Animal Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Preserved Food Stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Rag Flock Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Rats and mice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1243
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Shops Act, 1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	642
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

## WRITTEN NOTICES

Informal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Notices complied with				..	..	..	..	..	..	23

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are two camping sites used by exempted organisations for which site licences are not required, and two caravan sites are licensed following the obtaining of planning permission.

## PUBLIC HOUSES

Progress continues to be made in improving the sanitary accommodation and hand washing facilities at Public Houses.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1961

Improvement continues to take place in the standard of sanitary accommodation provided for workers in the factories in the district.

Employers are found to be co-operative in the provision of improved sanitary accommodation, particularly where the employees show a desire to use the conveniences reasonably and to assist in the difficult task of maintaining cleanliness in conveniences used by a large number of people.

Appendix on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 appears at the end of Section "C".

## BAKEHOUSES

There are four bakehouses in the Register and sixteen inspections were made.

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No premises are registered under this Act.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

No offensive trades have been licensed.

## SHOPS ACT

The Council has undertaken the duty of enforcing the provisions of the Shops Act by virtue of powers delegated to them by the Derbyshire County Council.

Eleven inspections were made by the Public Health Inspector who has been appointed Inspector under the Shops Act.

## RODENT CONTROL

One part-time operator for Rodent Control work is employed. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries methods of control are strictly adhered to.

The Council have resolved to treat private dwellings free of charge but the whole of the cost of treating business premises is recovered.

No legal proceedings were necessary under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

1,243 visits were made during the year, details of which are given in the following table.



<u>Table of Inspections made</u>		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (Including Council) (2)	All other (Including Business Premises (3))	Total Columns: (1, 2 & 3)	Agricultural
(1)						
No. of properties in Local Authority's District		6	3,206	330	3,542	68
Total No. of properties inspected as a result of notification.		0	74	22	96	2
No. of such properties found to be infested by:		-	-	-	-	-
Major ..		-	44	10	54	2
Minor ..		-	-	-	-	-
Major ..		-	-	-	-	-
Minor ..		-	-	-	-	-
Major ..		-	-	-	-	-
Minor ..		-	18	12	30	-
House Mouse ..		-				
Total No. of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.		6	172	150	328	25
No. of such properties found to be infested by:		-	-	-	-	-
Major ..		3	58	14	75	4
Minor ..		-	-	-	-	-
Major ..		-	-	-	-	-
Minor ..		-	-	-	-	-
Major ..		-	38	59	97	8
Minor ..		-				
House Mouse ..		-				
Number of infested properties (in Section 1, 2, and 3) treated by the Local Authority.		3	158	95	256	14



# FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

(Including Factory Bakehouses)

Total Number of Factories on the Register .. ..	49
With Power .. .. .	46
Without Power .. .. .	3
Other Premises .. .. .	0

A total of 101 inspections were made during 1967 and no defects were recorded.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical Power .. .. .	78	0	0
Factories without mechanical Power .. .. .	21	0	0
Other Premises .. .. .	2	0	0
Total	101	0	0

(2) Cases in which defects were found

PARTICULARS	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remidied	REFERRED		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1.) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Over-crowding (S.2.) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation .. . . .	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	2	2	0	2	0
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	2	0	2	0

Note: Defects dealt with other than by way of the Factories Act, 1937 are not included in the above Table.



(3) Outwork -(Section 110 & 111)

Section 110

Nature of Work - Curtains and Furniture hangings.

	Total
No. of Out-Workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) .. .. .	0
No. of cases of Default in sending lists to the Council .. .. .	0
No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists .. .. .	0
Total	0

Section 111

Nature of Work - Curtains and Furniture hangings.

	Total
No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises .	0
Notices Served .. .. .	0
Prosecutions .. .. .	0
Total	0

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No of Registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	NIL	16	14
Retail shops	1	39	34
Wholesale shops, warehouses	NIL	3	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	NIL	5	5
Fuel Storage depots	NIL	2	2
Total	1	65	58

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	88
Retail Shops	143
Wholesale departments, warehouses	11
Catering establishments open to the Public Canteens	12
Fuel storage depots	4
Total 258	Total Males 114      Total Females 144

S E C T I O N D:

HOUSING

1. Council Houses existing prior to 1939-1945 War:

Year Erected	Situation	Number of Houses
1922	High Hill Road	8
1926	High Hill Road	24
1927-28	Bakehurst	25
1928-29	Bakehurst	74
1935	Bakehurst	23
1937	Buxton Road	1
1937	Bakehurst	20
+ 1952	Hague Bar	1
+ 1953	Mousley Bottom	1
	Highfield House	1
		<u>178</u>

2. Post War Council Houses:

Year Erected	Situation	Number of Houses
1947-54	Highfield Estate	281
1949	Highfiel Estate (Temporary)	50
+ 1951	Watford Lodge (Flats)	5
1954	High Hill Road	26
1954	Diglands Estate	48
1955	High Hill Road	6
1955	Diglands Estate	83
1960	Diglands Close	4
1961-62	Bakehurst	24
1965	Jubilee Street (Kenkast)	3
1966	Highfield Estate (Kenkast)	32
1966	Bakehurst	<u>16</u>
		<u>583</u>

+ Year bought or appropriated for housing purposes.

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses Return for the  
Period 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966

PART A - Houses Demolished:

In Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	Persons	Families
--------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	---------	----------

1. Houses unfit for  
human habitation

0

0

0



PART A Continued

In clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during year families
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	0	0	0
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	0	0	0

Not in Clearance Areas

1. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	0	0	0
2. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	0	0	0
3. Houses unfit for Human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	0	0	0
4. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	0	0	0
5. Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed	0	0	0

PART B - Unfit Houses closed

1. Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	8	36	8
2. Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	0	0	0
3. Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	0	0	0

PART C - Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
1. After informal action by Local Authority	0	0
2. After formal Notice under:-		
(a) Public Health Acts .. .. .	0	0
(b) Sections 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957 ..	0	0
3. Under Sections 24, Housing Act, 1957 ..	0	0

PART D - Unfit Houses in Temporary Use.

	Number of Houses	Number of Separate Dwellings contained in Column (1)
1. Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48 .. .. .	0	0
(b) Under Section 17(2) . . . . .	1	0
(c) Under Section 46 .. .. .	0	0
2. Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53 .. .. .	0	0

PART E: - Purchase of Houses by Agreement.

Number of Houses (1)	Number of Occupants of Houses in Column (1) (2)
----------------------------	--

Position at end of period.

1. Houses in clearance areas  
other than those included in  
confirmed  
Clearance Orders or Compulsory  
Purchase Orders purchased in  
the period .. .. .

0

0

PART F: - Improvement Grants.

(a) Number approved for Conversion or Improvement  
(Discretionary Grants, Housing Act, 1958

4

(b) Number approved for Improvement  
(Standard Grant, Housing Act, 1959)

41



S E C T I O N E:

FOOD

Other than Meats:

Nine Certificates were issued in respect of various other foods voluntarily surrendered for destruction.

Food Hygiene Regulations:

Two hundred and eighty-nine inspections were made under the Food Hygiene Regulations. It is only by continual inspections, the co-operation and vigilance of the public and food handlers that safe food will be available.

Slaughtermens Licences:

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954, Ten licences were issued.

Inspection of Meat:

The Council continued to employ a veterinary meat inspector on a part-time basis in order to assist the Public Health Inspector in the task of ensuring 100 per cent meat inspection in a trade which frequently works seven days a week and 14 hours per day.

MEAT INSPECTION		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed .. .. .	.. .. .	1,984	750	106	16,678	3
Number Inspected .. .. .	.. .. .	1,984	750	106	16,678	
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned		1	4	0	18	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..		187	130	0	785	0
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis		7.79	10.61	0	4.89	0
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned .. .. .		0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..		0	0	0	0	0
Percentage affected with tuberculosis .. .. .		0	0	0	0	0
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..		0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..		0	0		0	0



## S E C T I O N F:

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIONS AND OTHER DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious diseases including tuberculosis notified during 1967 was 122, compared with 79 in 1966 and 10 in 1965.

#### DIPHTHERIA

For the eighteenth year in succession no case of diphtheria has been notified in the Urban District and there has not been a death from this cause since 1936. Because rapid transport has increased the risk of the infection spreading from the backward countries of the world, a sustained programme of immunization is still necessary for the continued control and eventual disappearance of the disease.

The total number of children immunised in 1967 was

Primary immunization	-	145
Booster injections	-	109

#### MEASLES

Ten cases of measles were notified. As measles vaccination becomes more widely accepted in this country there should be a gradual decline in the periodic epidemics until finally the disease is eradicated.

#### SCARLET FEVER

Scarlet Fever remains a mild disease rarely followed by complications. There has been a decrease both in virulence of the organism and in the prevalence of the infection. Only one case was notified.

#### WHOOPING COUGH

The number of cases reported increased from none in 1966 to 15 in 1967. Many of the infections were very mild in type and there were no serious complications. Although immunization has not entirely eliminated the disease, it modifies the clinical features.

#### POLIOMYELITIS

Few children received vaccination at the Clinic in 1967, but it is unlikely that there has been any fall in the level of immunity as many now attend the general practitioners' surgeries.

#### FOOD POISONING

No confirmed cases were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department.

#### DYSENTERY

Sonne dysentery was prevalent from the beginning of March to early in July. The follow-up of the 92 cases notified and their contacts caused a great deal of work and inconvenience for the Health Department.

Modern treatment shortens the period of infection in this form of diarrhoea which is caused by bowel germs being conveyed to the food and mouth by unwashed hands. The strict practice of handwashing by the whole community after using the toilet and before preparing, serving and eating food is essential for the prevention of these outbreaks.



# PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Puerperal pyrexia is defined as "any fe' rile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100.4°F or more has occurred within 14 days after childbirth or miscarriage". No cases were reported.

## NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS " ISEASES

Information with regard to notifiable and non-notifiable infectious disease is obtained from the death returns and from head teachers who are required to notify absences from school due to any infectious disease. Apart from dysentery 33 cases were reported. Mumps accounted fro 30 of these.

The occurrence of a widespread epidemic such as influenza is confirm by the sickness returns of the Ministry of Social Security. The local office of the Ministry informs the Medical Officer of Health of the area when new sickness benefit claims in any week first show an increase of 30 per cent over those for the preceeding week or reach 250 per cent of the average weekly number of claims for the preceeding eight months April to November. There was no marked rise in the intake of new claims during 1967, though there were more cases of influenza in December than during a comparable period last year.

## INFESTATIONS

The Health Visitors and the School Nurse carried out cleanliness surveys in all the schools in the area, though not every term. The incidence of infectation with head lice was 1 per cent.

## TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality  
during 1966

NEW CASES					DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There was one notification of respiratory ~~t~~uberculosis and no deaths from the disease.

At the end of the year 20 cases were recorded in the Tuberculosis Register.

The Chest Clinic is held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport.

Mondays & Wednesdays	- 9.00 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.
	- 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Tuesdays	- 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Thursdays (Asthma only)	- 9.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
Fridays	- 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

## TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

No action was necessary in 1966 under the Public Health (Preventio of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which prohibit persons suffering fr respiratory tuberculosis from employment in dairy premises. The Public Health Act, 1961 (Section 41) and the Derbyshire County Council Act, 19 (Section 135), provide for compensation to be paid.



## MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>DISEASES</u>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia (Acute Primary)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia (Influenzal)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	44	6	17	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	92
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	15
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	48	9	31	25	2	0	3	0	0	2	122



[illegible]





